Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] FRIDAY, April 27, 1804. [No. 969.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
... in casks
... in pipes and quarter casks,
...sses in hhds.
... in hhds. and barrels,
... and brown Soap in boxes,
... in casks and bags,
... in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Cloths,	Irish Linens,
...eres,	Calicoes,
...s,	Threads,
...ings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer*.

April 4

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels,
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Halfticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 2

NOW LANDING,

AND FOR SALE

By John G. Ladd,

10 hhds. Surinam Molasses of the 1st quality,
16 do. N. E. Rum,
4 loaf Sugar,
4 boxes Nankeen China (Tea Sets)
1 box Cassia,
30 bolts Russia Duck, 1st quality,
2 small Anchors. Also,
A quantity of Cyder and Potatoes in bls. and a few tons of HAY in bundles.

April 23. d

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Customers that he contemplates leaving this place shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid shoes,
Do. black and white, high and low heels,
Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,
Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes,
Misses' Red and Black do.
100 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers,
Boys fine and coarse shoes,
Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps,
Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps,
Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.

March 27. d.

M'Clean nad Winterberry

HAVE ON HAND,

Madeira Wine in half pipes and quarter casks,
Rum in hhds. Molasses in hhds.
Cogniac Brandy in pipes,
Philadelphia Porter in bls. of 3 doz. each,
100 bls. prime Beef, N. York inspection,
Philadelphia Soal Leather,
Spanish Segars in boxes,
Bar Iron, Nail Rods, &c.

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

April 17. d

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

Wrought and Cut Nails and Brads,
of all kinds, to be had at
M'CALL's MANUFACTORY,
at the following prices by the barrel for Cash:

Wrought Nails.

Spikes	$8\frac{1}{2}$d	per pound.
40 and 30d Nails	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
20d	do.	9
12 and 10d	do.	10
8d	do.	11
6d	do.	12
4d	do.	13
20, 12 and 10d Brads	9	

Cut Nails.

20, 12 and 10d Nails	$7\frac{1}{2}$	per pound.
8d	do.	$7\frac{1}{2}$
6d	do.	$8\frac{1}{2}$
4d	do.	$9\frac{1}{2}$
3d	do.	$10\frac{1}{2}$

☞ Retail price one penny per pound more.

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods
German and American Steel, sold at the above Factory.

N. B. Two or three Apprentice boys would be taken to the above business.

April 19.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

CABINET MAKER,

King street, second door above the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

HAS RECEIVED

Some elegant pieces of Furniture,

Consisting of breakfast and dining tables, card tables, sofas, bedsteads, secretaries and book cases, which he offers for sale low. ☞ ORDERS will be thankfully received and neatly executed.

April 13. daw

PHILIP WANTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

per the ship United States, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass WARE,

Including an extensive assortment of sadlery of every description, common and plated; Spades Shovels, Sythes, Sickles &c.

April 11. d3w

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Intending to visit EUROPE this summer, offers for Sale the HOUSE and LOT where he resides.

While it is supposed that no person will purchase without visiting the premises it may be mentioned that there are every convenient out house and a well of excellent water on the Lot, (one acre)

The situation proved, during last sickness to be perfectly healthy, combining the advantages of a Town and Country residence.

If wished, a field of about 18 acres adjoining the premises, now in wheat, will be leased for twelve years.

Alexander Henderson.

April 9 d4w.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave, named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. John Muir, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of Ten Dollars for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
(at Harper's wharf,)

a regular Trader, is now in readiness to receive Freight for Liverpool, and intended in an early Fall Ship, with Goods for this river. A part of her cargo being ready, she will positively sail by the first of May; her accommodations are elegant. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to capt. O. P. Finley, or to

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

April 17. d

For Freight to New-York or Philadelphia.

The Sloop
PATIENT SALLY,

lying at Ramsay's Wharf. Apply to M. Fisher, Master on board or

JOSEPH DEAN.

April 9. d

For Philadelphia,

The Schooner
HILAND,
JOHN HAND Jun.
Master,

Now taking in a cargo at the City of Washington, and will sail from Alexandria on Sunday next, for passage only apply to the master on board or to

M'CLEAN & WINTERBERY.

April 19. d

For Charter.

The Ship
FABIUS,
THOMAS FARRELL, Master,

burthen about 430 hhds. of Tobacco. Apply to

JAMES PATTON, or
WM. WILSON.

Who have for sale on board said ship a cargo of Liverpool coarse SALT, suitable for the fisheries, and an assortment of brown Stone Ware.

April 9. d10t

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,

The new Sch'r UNION,
John Haynes, Master,

900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take in a cargo in three days, and will load in all next week. For terms apply to

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,

Who have for Sale,

10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Pork,
20,000 lbs. salt petred hams
3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt
1,000 ditto Anguila Salt
600 ditto Cadiz Salt, also
50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine
Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which will be sold on low terms.

March 31. d

Freight Wanted,

For the Sloop Columbia,
Thos. Rodman Gardner,
Master:

Burthen about 600 barrels.

Please apply to the master on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

April 23. d

For CHARTER,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
Thos. Woodhouse, master;

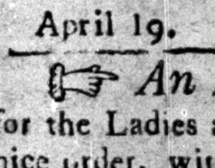
burthen about 350 hogsheads of tobacco.

Apply to

James Wilson.

April 19. d

For Freight to Boston or any Northern Port in the United States,



The new sch'r Victory,

120 tons burthen. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

April 19. d

☞ *An Accommodation Coachee,*

for the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, in nice order, with a pair of good horses, and a trusty driver, will run from the *Washington Tavern* to George Town, the City of Washington, or elsewhere.

Thomas Barwise.

April 19. eo3t

☞ Printing in all its branches executed at this office.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the U. States, or the West Indies,

The Sch'r BETSEY,
Tholemiah Berry,
Master.

Apply to the master on board at Vowel's Wharf, or to

M'Clean and Winterbery.

Who have received, a few hogsheads 4th proof

PEACH BRANDY

of an excellent flavour.

April 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

To New York or any other port in the United States,

The new and fast sailing Sch'r
Eliza Anne,

now lying at ——— wharf. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

DENNEY and POWELL.

April 26. d

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. Western,

expected in a few days from Amsterdam. She will take in tobacco or West India goods, at a reasonable freight, and we will make the usual advances on consignments to Thomas Middleton, and Co. London.

Robert T. Hooe, & Co.

April 9. 2awtf

John Adams Smith

Has commenced the PRACTICE of LAW in the Fauquier Court.

Oak Hill, April 23.

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9. d3m

SPRING GOODS.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED per the United States, capt. Long, a part of their SPRING GOODS, and expect the remainder per the first arrivals.

April 18. d6t eo6t

For Sale,

On the third day of May next on a long credit,

A LOT OF GROUND,

in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into smaller lots.

To Let,

on ground rent forever,

Several valuable Lots, situated on Royal, King and Union Streets. Two of these lots are situated near Ramsay's Wharf.

Also, for a term of 14 years,

a LOT of GROUND on the East side of Fairfax Street, and south of Wolf Street, containing in front on Fairfax Street 24 feet, and extending back 103 feet 5 inches to a twenty feet public alley.

The above property will be shewn on application to Col. Dennis Ramsay.

Sarah Porter.

April 11. d20t

WILL BE SOLD,

At colonel James Wren's tavern, on Saturday the 12th of May next,

ALL the personal Estate of captain Thos. Triplett, deceased, consisting of several negroes, one horse, bed, bedstead and furniture, one silver watch, some books and sundry other articles.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under ten dollars cash, and all above a credit of 7 months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

All persons having claims against his estate are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, on or before the day of sale, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment. The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Charles Little, }
Geo. Triplett, } Adm'rs.

April 23. dds

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be added to Saturday's Sales,
5 pipes 4th proof Coniac Brandy,
5 do. do. old Holland Gin, and
4 crates Stone Ware.

Thos. Patten.

April 26.

NOTICE.

☞ The members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are requested to attend a regular stated meeting of the Society, on Tuesday the first day of May next at Gadsby's Hotel at 11 o'clock A. M.

G. DENEALE, *Secretary*.

April 25.

Douglass and Mandeville

Have just received and for Sale,

A few hogsheads retailing Molasses,
Peach Brandy in bls.
Whiskey in hhds. and bls.
N. E. Rum in do. do.
Loaf Sugar do. do.
Stoughton's Bitters in bottles,
Liverpool blown Salt in sacks,
Hamilton and Sons' Snuff in bottles,
Green Coffee in bls.
Cotton in bales.

April 25. 3td taw3w

PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks for the many very distinguished favors conferred upon him by a liberal public; and further solicits a continuance of their favors, assuring them every attention will be paid for their satisfacton; trusting his general knowledge and ability in business, matured by his long practice and experience, will entitle him to their further commands, which will be gratefully received.

He has just received a part of his Spring assortment of

PERFUMERY;

likewise a quantity of light coloured natural Flemish Hair, warranted to equal any ever before offered to the public; with a variety of other articles of head dress executed in the most elegant and fashionable style.

April 23 d1w.

FOR SALE,

A Servant Woman with her Child; she is well acquainted with Washing, &c.
Also, a Horse and Tumbrel.

Apply to the Printer.

April 25. d3t

HERRINGS.

300 bls. well curred Herrings of the first run, for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

April 25. d

SPRING GOODS.

Benjamin Cocke

HAS received, via Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, among which are—

Chintzes, prints, dimities, cambrick and India do. cambrick muslin, figured, white and coloured do. India book muslin, do. mull do. elegant, figured do. ribands, lace, edgings, lace veils, pic nic gloves and mitts, artificial flowers, silk, cotton, thread and leather gloves, thread, cotton and silk hose, bandanna handkfs. Madras do. cambrick do. black and colour'd lutestrings, Merseilles, constitution, and military cord, superfine cloths and kerseymeres, do. white flannel, strip'd nankeens, India do. gurrahs and cassas, ticklenburg, one case best London hats, umbrellas and parasols, &c. &c.

☞ The above goods will be sold low for CASH.

April 25. d1w eo2w

LOST,

A large red Morocco POCKET BOOK, cotaining Two Hundred and Fifty odd dollars in Bank Notes; two Notes of Hand one for 755 dollars, and the other for 503 dolls. with sundry other papers, receipts, &c. A reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for the said pocket-book, and its contents when lost, on application in Alexandria to Mr. PHILIP RUSSELL.

B. B. Lively.

March 25. d3t.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,

with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence, the remainder in wood. It will either be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered for dry goods. THOS. PATTEN.

Mach 28.

SEED POTATOES,

of an extraordinary size and quality; dried Codfish; and a few dozen Market and Clothes Baskets, for Sale by

Thos. Simms.

April 25. d

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Subject continued from Wednesday's Advertiser.

THE federalists, from a variety of causes and on many just accounts, stood so high, and were apparently so firmly rooted in public veneration and love, that it was thought nothing could overthrow their power; for, in considering the means by which they were assailable, no good man could have suspected that such as those by which their exclusion has been effected, would have been resorted to, or could have succeeded. While on the contrary, the persons now in power stood so low that their elevation seemed to be little less than impossible.—Very sagaciously however they considered that the purposes which could not be accomplished by fair means, might be brought about by foul; and that the end they had in view was one which, according to their moral creed ought not to be sacrificed to scruple or delicacy. "*Flectere si nequeo superos Acheronta movebo.*" The power they could not obtain from Heaven they would draw from Hell. One way only led to advancement. By one mean only could those whom they thought their enemies be put down, and themselves raised to power—that was by deceiving the people. And that they adopted without shame or remorse. The passion for property to which we have alluded was made the instrument of their designs. The Federal Administrations were represented by every means which artifice could devise and clamourous falsehood enforce, as reprehensible squanderers of the public money, and the naval and military preparations which insult from abroad and disturbance at home made necessary to the public safety, were held forth as acts of wilful, useless prodigality. Here the faction first began, as the vulgar saying is, to get at the blind side of the country; this was the string which they knew would strike in unison with the hearts of the people; and they wanted neither industry nor cunning to take advantage of this part of the public weakness and credulity. Menaces from Europe rendered it expedient to make provision against foreign attack, and the plunder of our commerce pointed out the necessity of erecting a navy for our defence. The Federal Administration did so. This was represented as a criminal waste of public treasure. An outrageous insurrection called for a military force to suppress it. The force was raised and the insurrection quelled. This too was held forth as unnecessary waste. While on the other hand it was poured into the ears of the country, that the state could never thrive till less prodigal men were intrusted with its management: that if the Anti-Federal demagogues could only get in to administer, there would be no more of that sort of expence; and that war should be banished from our system, and should make no part of our defence. The efficacy of mendicant supplication was set in opposition to the more certain effects of salutary vigour. And the people were told that national insults could be repelled, and national honor maintained by the feeble process of negociation. In short their reason was made pandar to the meanest of their passions. They were informed that the violence, the ambition, and the rage for domination which nothing but force had, ever since the world began, been able to repel, would yield to a little good natured expostulation, and they were ready to believe it, because expostulation was cheaper than force. When those miserable doctrines and deceptions had produced their intended effect, and the Federalists, whose spirit and wisdom had saved the country, where pushed out of the seat of government to make way for their adversaries, it was thought advisable by the latter to make their conduct a practical comment on their former professions and opinions. To swell the treasury and at the same time to lighten the burthens of the people, or at least to seem to do so, was a project worthy of the genius and taste of the persons in power. It was impracticable, it was paradoxical, it was keen, and it had so much of what some people consider policy, as consists in deception. The means therefore were no less pleasing than the ends promised to be profitable. The exertions of the party were correspondent to such prospects and to such sentiments. They sold in part and in part laid up to rot, the ships which our good administrations had set on float for the defence of the country; they discharged the officers and seamen, they sold the munition, converting all they could into money, which they passed into the treasury, as if it were so much really raised by their skill and integrity in finance. This answered their purpose, in a two-fold way; and was what might truly be called a *double-juggle*. It gave a bloated appearance to the treasury, while the seeds of consumption were infused into its vitals, and it supplied a fund from which the contingent charges of the public concern might be defrayed, while the people were cajoled into astonishment, admiration, and gratitude for those necromantic statesmen & financiers, who, they were led to believe could fight battles without arms, repel invasion and redress wrongs with paper pallets torn from the dusty pedantry of the closet, and increase the treasures of a nation by diminishing its revenues. In this honorable spirit of policy, the President comes to Congress with a Message in which he tells the Representatives of the People, "There is a reasonable ground of confidence that they may now safely dispense with *all the internal taxes*," comprehending excises, stamps, auctions, licences, *carriages and refined sugars*, and then he says that the remaining sources of revenue would be sufficient to provide for the support of government to pay the interests of the public debts, and to discharge the principals.—The word of command being given, it followed of course that the thing was done—the taxes were repealed.

The slightest consideration of the nature of the taxes so repealed, will throw abundant light upon the views of the party who repealed them. Equality was the word to the ear, but the gentlemen wisely reflected that though the *word* was *useful*, the *thing* was a *humbug*. They knew that it was one of the irrevocable decrees of GOD and nature, that right and power should ever be two different things—that whatever they might pretend to say of the equality of men's rights, unequal purses will ever make unequal powers; and opulence for ever have an ascendant influence over poverty. They knew that luxury was the concomitant of opulence, and that when they flattered, fostered and paid court to luxury, they were in reality paying court to the very throne of influence. The poor man's brown sugar, molasses, bohea tea and salt, therefore, were, taxed because poor men possess no influence, but are influenced by the rich—and pleasure carriages and refined sugars were relieved from the burthen of taxation, because those who alone can use them are rich, and therefore possess influence.

Let us not here set up—against this wretched imposture, the flimsy jargon with which the mass of the people are perpetually cajoled, viz. that there exists no influence of the kind alluded to. The *management* of elections now is our evidence—we say the *management*: For the fact is, that elections are now so *managed*, that what is called the voice of the people is rarely more than the *will of one*, or a few. The phantom of election floats in the imagination, while it often, or in fact generally happens, that the representative is as much, and not a jot more, the choice of the people, than is a member of a rotten borough in England returned by the seneschall by order of the lord of the manor. The American who will not see this as plainly as he csn the sun at noon-day is little wiser than the truant child, who to prevent himself from being seen by his school master claps his hands on his eyes, and walks on self blinded, till he stumbles and breaks his nose or his neck.

The result of all his scheming on the part of the political shepherd, and of cullish credulity on the part of the political sheep, is such as mediocrity of intellect might have rationally expected, and as the federalists from the outset predicted. The interest and honor of the *whole* nation were abandoned to gratify one part of it; and that part has been gratified at that pernicious price, only to make its influence subservient to a despotism, which though for a moment voluntarily submitted to, is as much a despotism as if it were obtained and supported by a mercenary soldiery.—For it is of little consequence whether undue power be maintained by force over the body, or by undue influence over the mind. When a people resist the opinions of wise men, out of slavish idolatry to a name---the name of one individual, they are to all intents and purposes as much enslaved, at if they were bound down to the floor of a Bastile, or to the iron bed of an Inquisition. It might be worth considering, that the worst des potisms which have shackled mankind by corporal force, have begun in the despotism of influence over the will.

It would have been ann excess of folly beyond the privileges, great as they are, which we are willing to allow the persons in view to have hoped, that a system of such bungling deception could long remain undetected. We do not think they did.—It was a temporary expedient, which they thought would last long enough to ensure them public confidence; long enough to afford them time to entrench themselves behind the ramparts of patronage and official corruption. They judged that it would gain them time to gratify at once the avarice and malignity of their partisans, by putting the federalists out of office, to make way for them to come in, and of terrifying their adversaries into compliance. They hoped that it would afford them time also to palsy the arm of the constitutional law, by pulling down the judiciary. Nor were they very far from thinking right. They have cleared almost every office in the states of all those who have dared to impeach their policy—and the bench of justice from end to end of the union, trembles to see its sword and scales purloined by the wiles and dexterity of impeachments, to be put into the hands of men who will feel less scrupulous than their predecessors of wielding the one, or blowing their breath as a make-weight into the other, at the will of their high and mighty benefactors.

Thus far then, have they sail[…] one wind! But just as they were […] of soundings, and had the lead […] heave, that wind has left them […] it blows from the opposite p[…] compass—So like good mar[…] are God knows) contemplati[…] ness of their rigging, and […] ther a plank might not star[…] worm-eaten bottom by hard s[…] put about ship, and trust to […] swift run they have had, and […] of another change of wind to […] back into soundings. Let us […] them.

d

D S.

20.

part of

re

Cot-

be sold

credit.

d

Our naval force being thus reduced to a contemptible fragment, the piratical powers of the coast of Barbary judiciously conceived that the commerce of America was a booty which they might take and plunder without fear of punishment or even resistance; they did so, and the consequence was that our government was obliged to fit out a squadron to cruize in the Mediterranean. But the same spirit which dictated the destruction of the navy prescribed the size of that squadron. The ghost of economy still haunted the councils of our naval administrators. The vessels were not sufficient in number, nor selected of a size and sort fit for the enterprize. On such an expedition two vessels at least ought always to cruize in company, and those ought to have had at least one small tender to provide against accidents. But *economies* forbid it. "So much the better (says GOMEZ to the Spanish friar who orders him to fast for penance) so much the better, fasting saves money." To save a trifling expence the armament sailed incomplete and crippled; not somuch as a tender more could be afforded by executive *economies*; our frigate gets on a bank, her officers and crew are taken out and cast into chains and in an hour or so after, our vessel is towed off in triumph by the Barbarians, without either resistance or effort on our part. A small tender might have saved the men—a small tender might have towed off the vessel.

Thus was a noble vessel lost to the state and more than three hundred of our brave countrymen consigned to——GOD knows what fate, we tremble to think of it, and sacrificed to the political views and deceptive artifices of a faction, who have deluded the people into their snares by a system of preposterous economy, which the nation will soon find to be as wasteful as the worst prodigality. But let us see how the great author of all those *blessings* takes it—let us see what regret he shews for his impolicy—and what feeling for the unhappy persons who are now wasting away under the corrosion of melancholy reflection and iron chains in the dungeons of Tripoli. On the 20th March the President sends the following message to Congress:

"*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.*

"I communicate to Congress a letter received from captain Bainbridge, commander of the Philadelphia frigate, informing us of the wreck of that vessel on the coast of Tripoli, and that himself, his officers, and men had fallen into the hands of the Tripolitans. This accident renders it expedient to increase our force, and enlarge our expences in the Mediterranean beyond what the last appropriation for the naval service contemplated. I recommend therefore to the consideration of Congress such an addition to that appropriation as they may think the exigency requires.

TH: JEFFERSON."

From what we have heretofore perceived in the writings of Mr. Jefferson, we should have expected on an occasion so touching to the honor and character of the country, and which ought to have come home so to the feelings of every American he would have blazed out in more than his usual verbal pomposity—that Pegasus himself would be too sluggish for the flight of his fancy, and that the novel-shelf would

be ransacked to find t[…]
press his indignation […]
grief. We should h[…]
ry sentence would be […]
arenas; that Farnaby […]
from title page to f[…]
gures, and that trope[…]
trip it like fairies to […]
his sentiments. Bu[…]
For the first time h[…]
Ætna becomes all a[…]
frosty Caucasus; […]
sympathetic bosom […]
the Congress upon […]
out a doleful ditty […]
European warfare. […]
ver the sad fate of […]
diers fighting on th[…]
very same Congress[…]
ladelphia frigate, a[…]
officers and crew, […]
Dutch Burgomaste[…]
cels to his correspo[…]
(*To be* […]

CON[…]
O[…]
UNITED […]
HOUSE OF RE[…]
THURSD[…]
D[…]

On Mr. Randolph's […]
ment of a comm[…]
the offi[…]
SAMU[…]

Mr. J. Rando[…]
were more fully i[…]
tance of preservin[…]
of justice than th[…]
With this view t[…]
States and of ma[…]
rendered the mag[…]
dicially between t[…]
citizens, and bet[…]
independent than[…]
try in the world, […]
ducement, wheth[…]
duction which c[…]
from the duty a[…]
removed. But s[…]
man nature, that […]
by which our int[…]
preserved, in cas[…]
duty which we o[…]
sequence, sir, sa[…]
unfortunate con[…]
been obliged, bu[…]
accusation again[…]
States who has […]
duty to himself […]
last session of c[…]
Pennsylvania di[…]
to amend the ju[…]
States) state cer[…]
official conduct […]
racter, which I […]
the house boun[…]
ness of the sess[…]
take not, scarce[…]
cluding all poss[…]
ject to any eff[…]
think proper to […]
ress: finding […]
drawn to a co[…]
of the officer i[…]
siness, conside[…]
myself as thos[…]
tigate the char[…]
al character of […]
result having […]
ists ground of […]
ficer, I deman[…]
and therefore […]
lowing resolu[…]
Resolved, T[…]
ed to enquire […]
SAMUEL C[…]
Justices of th[…]
ed States, and […]
ther the said […]
in his judicia[…]
terposition o[…]
this house.
After the […]
dolph had be[…]
Dr. Mitc[…]
was taken he[…]
velty and se[…]
measure, to […]
from Virgin[…]
which it wa[…]
Mr. J. R[…]
was up befo[…]
tleman fro[…]
had, at the […]
a description […]
officer, to […]
which he […]
notice. It […]

be ransacked to find terms in which to express his indignation, his horror, and his grief. We should have expected that every sentence would be studded with *bloody arenas*; that Farnaby would be ransacked from title page to finis, for rhetorical figures, and that tropes and metaphors would trip it like fairies to decorate and illustrate his sentiments. But alas, how mistaken! For the first time he is cold; the burning Etna becomes all at once as cold as the frosty Caucasus; and the same tender, sympathetic bosom which could not address the Congress upon American affairs without a doleful ditty upon the miseries of European warfare, and shedding tears over the sad fate of French and British soldiers fighting on *the bloody arena*, tells the very same Congress of the loss of the Philadelphia frigate, and the hard lot of her officers and crew, with all the apathy of a Dutch Burgomaster inclosing a bill of parcels to his correspondent.

(To be Continued.)

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 5.

DEBATE

On Mr. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the official conduct of SAMUEL CHASE.

Mr. J. Randolph said, that no people were more fully impressed with the importance of preserving unpolluted the fountain of justice than the citizens of these states. With this view the constitution of the U. States and of many of the states also, had rendered the magistrates who decided judicially between the state, and its offending citizens, and between man and man, more independent than those of any other country in the world, in the hope that every inducement, whether of intimidation or seduction which could cause them to swerve from the duty assigned to them might be removed. But such was the frailty of human nature, that there was no precaution by which our integrity and honor could be preserved, in case we were deficient in that duty which we owed to ourselves. In consequence, sir, said Mr. Randolph, of this unfortunate condition of man, we have been obliged, but yesterday, to prefer an accusation against a judge of the United States who has been found wanting in his duty to himself and his country. At the last session of congress a gentleman from Pennsylvania did, in his place, (on the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States) state certain facts, in relation to the official conduct of an eminent judicial character, which I then thought, and still think the house bound to notice. But the lateness of the session (for we had, if I mistake not, scarce a fortnight remaining) precluding all possibility of bringing the subject to any efficient result, I did not then think proper to take any steps in the business: finding my attention however thus drawn to a consideration of the character of the officer in question, I made it my business, considering it my duty, as well to myself as those whom I represent, to investigate the charges then made and the official character of the judge, in general. The result having convinced me that there exists ground of impeachment against this officer, I demand an inquiry into his conduct and therefore submit to the house the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the official conduct of SAMUEL CHASE, one of the Associate Justices of the supreme court of the United States, and to report their opinion, whether the said Samuel Chase hath so acted in his judicial capacity as to require the interposition of the constitutional power of this house.

After the motion made by Mr. J. Randolph had been read from the chair,

Dr. Mitchell said before the question was taken he should be glad, from the novelty and serious nature of the proposed measure, to hear a statement by his friend from Virginia of the reasons in detail on which it was founded.

Mr. J. Randolph observed, that when he was up before he had stated that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Smilie) had, at the last session of Congress, given a description of the official conduct of the officer, to whom the resolution referred, which he considered the house bound to notice. It could not be conceived that the gentleman would have laid before the house a statement, the facts of which were not supported by his own knowledge, or by evidence on which he could place the utmost reliance. He did not conceive this to be a time to decide whether the information exhibited by the gentleman from Pennsylvania was or was not correct. At present an enquiry alone was proposed. If it should be made, it must result either that the conduct of the judge would be found to be such as not to warrant any further proceedings on the part of the house, or such as would require the interposition of that authority, which, as the immediate representatives of the people, they alone possessed. If on enquiry the committee shall be persuaded that the judge has not exceeded his duty they will so report: If, on the contrary, they find it such as to require the interposition of the house, they will recommend that course of proceeding to which the house alone is competent.—With respect to the facts which had come to his knowledge, Mr. R. said, they were such as he did not wish to state; he preferred its being done by witnesses who were most competent to do it correctly.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
April 26, 1804.

Ordered, That the alley leading from Water-street, between Duke and Wolf-streets, eastwardly, adjoining Alexander Smith's property be immediately paved, and that the street Commissioners do execute the said work, and charge the property with the expence thereof.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby requested to make application to the proper department of the general government, for the purchasing or erecting suitable warehouses, with the requisite wharves and enclosures, at some convenient place or places, near the port of Alexandria, where goods and merchandize may be unladen and deposited, according to the laws of the Corporation, and to the true intent and meaning of the provision of the act of Congress relative to quarantines.

Ordered, That *Thomas Swann, Cuthbert Powell, and Robert Young*, be a committee to consider the memorial of JOHN HODGKIN, praying for the establishment of a Horse Market, and report to Council.

Copy from the Minutes,
Test,
JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.

Our Bourdeaux papers by the ship Commerce, (says the New York Mercantile Advertiser,) are to the 13th of March, and are wholly uninteresting. The captain confirms the intelligence in our last number, that General Pichegrue has been arrested. He adds, that the police had apprehended Joyau, the companion of Georges; and that the latter would not, in all probability, escape the vigilance of Government. The embargo which had been laid on all vessels in the French ports, on the promulgation of the conspiracy against Bonaparte, was taken off a few days previous to the sailing of the Commerce.

It is reported, the Spanish Ambassador and our government, are so much at variance, that the latter has been induced to address the court of Spain, desiring the recall of the Marquis.

It is also said, that some dissatisfaction exists among the members of the Government; and that two or three resignations may be expected. We do not vouch for the correctness of these reports.

(Phil. Gaz.)

Two Demo's talking about the disputes in New York, one of them said he was sorry they were so noisy. "Why?" said the other "Because" replied he "I fear they will *wake* the Federalists."

Literary Selections.

It is with some men as with some horses: what is esteemed spirit in them proceeds from fear. This was undoubtedly the source of that seeming spirit discovered by Tully in regard to his antagonist M. Antony. He knew he must destroy him or be destroyed himself.

The same qualities joined with virtue, often furnish out a great man, which, united with a different principle furnish out a highway-man; I mean courage and strong passions. And they may both join in the same expression, though with a meaning somewhat varied—
"Tentanda via est, qua me quoque possum
"Tollere humo"
i. e. "Be promoted or be hanged."

A man sooner finds out his own foibles in a stranger, than any other foibles.

People say, do not regard what he says, now he is in liquor. Perhaps it is the only time he ought to be regarded. "Aperit præcordia Liber."

Some men are called sagacious, merely on account of their avarice; whereas a child can clench its fist the moment it is born.

Late Foreign Intelligence,

From London Papers to the 14th of March, received at the Office of the New-York Gazette.

ARREST OF MOREAU, &c.

The following particulars of this affair are given in a letter, dated Paris, Feb. 20 in a Hamburg paper:—

"General Moreau has been transferred from the Abbey to the Temple, where nobody is allowed admittance to him. Even his wife has not yet been permitted to see him. When General Moncey, Inspector of Gen-d'armerie, at the head of fifty troopers met him on the road from Grosbois to Paris, he stopped the coachman, went into the carriage and told him that he was extremely sorry for the task imposed on him, but that he had orders to arrest him, and carry him to the Abbey. Moreau, without giving any answer, thrust his head out at the window, and called to the coachman, 'drive to the Abbey.'

"The coachman leapt from the box and, coming to the door said, 'General let who will drive you to the Abbey I wont.' On which one of the troopers took his place.

Madame Moreau is pregnant; but the reports that she had miscarried, that she had fallen down and hurt herself severely, on hearing of the arrest of her husband, are unfounded. It is said Bonaparte is infinitely effected at Moreau's being involved in this business. It was long ere he would believe any thing against Moreau. Madame Bonaparte, it is likewise said is very much touched, and has repeatedly declared that she would give every thing she has in this world if Moreau should be found innocent.

"It is said one of the causes of difference between Pichegru and Moreau, was that the latter refused to act directly for Louis XVIII Others say but without sufficient authority, that a letter of Moreau exists in which he says; 'I will not murder Bonaparte; the plan must be pure; I must see what I have to do.'"

"It it said Moreau has been examined by the Grand Judge, in the presence of the First Consul. Moreau denied all the charges brought against him, and particularly insisted upon the improbability of his being connected with Pichegru, whom he had formerly denounced.

It is said Augereau played some part on this occasion. He suddenly came to Paris from Brest & spent four hours in conferrence with the First Consul at Malmaison.

"Madame de Damas it is said has been arrested; and likewise General Delmas.

"A person of the name of Roland was arrested at the opera, and carried before the Counsellor of State, Real, charged with the Police department. Real asked him if he knew why he was arrested. He answered No. He was asked if he had not lodged in his house certain suspicious characters. He admitted that Pichegrue had lately paid him a visit, and that he had entertained him as an old friend. He at first denied that he had lent Pichegrue his carriage to visit Moreau; but on being told that his coachman had confessed, he admitted it. He said however, that Pichegrue used to take a *fiacre* daily, and drive to St. Magdalen's church in the neighbourhood of which Moreau lived. He then went on foot to Moreau's in the Rue d'Anjou, and returned to the *fiacre*.

"As Roland thought every thing discovered he told all he knew. Among other things, he said that Pichegru was much dissatisfied with Moreau, who had written him that every thing was ready for a *coup de main*—that he had a great party in the army, the Senate, and the Legislative Body. When he arrived, however, he found no party, and nothing prepared.

"Madame De Damas, it is said, has been liberated on the application of Madame Bonaparte."

Paris, February 29.

Pichegru was arrested yesterday morning in the street Chabanais: he had slept the preceeding night in rue Vivienne. Some days before, he was near the Pantheon; he changed his lodgings frequently. Several of these places of abode cost him from 10 to 15,000 francs. Six gens d'armes and an agent of police, entered his room so unexpectedly, that he had not time to make use of the pistols or the dagger which lay on his table; he endeavoured, however, to defend himself, and wrestled with the gens d'armes for a quarter of an hour. He tried to excite their compassion for his fate; but one of them replied (according to the official Journal) "Go, we know you no longer—you arrived loaded with English gold—you have become the hired assassin of the English —he that betrays his country, ceases to be a Frenchman."

St. Omers, February 16.

Artillery, field equipage, and warlike stores for more than 150,000 men, are now in readiness, and every thing may be in motion in less than 48 hours. The camp at Dunkirk has been reinforced with 8,000 men. Every thing appears to indicate that the expedition against England will take place in the course of next month.—Towards the end of February, Bonaparte is expected at Boulogne, where General Soult has this day reviewed the troops. A guard of honour is in readiness at Arras for the reception of Bonaparte. Two ships of the line of 74 guns are now building at Antwerp.

Hague, Feb. 18.

General Victor will have the command of the troops which from our republic are destined to act against England, and which compose the right wing of the expedition. The troops at Bruges will form the centre, and those at Boulogne the left wing. In the beginning of next month our troops in the Texell, as those at Flushing, will be in readiness. It is therefore expected that before the middle of next month the expedition will put to sea.

Gottenburg, March 7.

It is reported here, that there are four Dutch armed ships at Bergin in Norway, full of troops, and that an English frigate, said to be the Flotis had anchored in the same harbor.

London, March 10.

Government are buying up a very great number of old merchant ships, for the purpose of sinking them at the mouths of the enemy's harbours.

From Dutch newspapers to the 3d inst. we have selected some interesting information from France, which, we believe, will be found exclusively in our paper. On the 28d ult. Cardinal Belloy, Archbishop of Paris, presented the congratulations of the clergy of Paris, on the discovery of the late conspiracy. On the 24th of February, Bessieres, commandant general of the consular guard, presented also similar congratulations on the part of his corps to Madame Bonaparte. Here follows a very important paper on the subject of the invasion, being an address to the First Consul, and containing, no doubt, the sentiments of the French government.

From the staff of Boulogne, to the First Consul.

BOLOGNE, Feb. 24.

"*Citizen First Consul,*

"The national flotilla have learnt, with the most lively indignation, the horrible attempt against your person. Like all the corps of the army—like all the citizens of the country—we tremble at the danger you have passed; but, placed in the face of their inimical land—which soon will be a witness what French valor can do, guided by virtue and good faith, against crimes and perjury—our souls were affected in reflecting that a conspiracy, the attrocity of which is increased by the inconcevable union of its accomplices, was about to put an end to the prosperous destinies of France; and that this flotilla, assembled at your orders, owing its existence to your genius, would find itself out of condition to fulfil the glorious causes which its hero creator alone would make it undertake. Thanks to the God of our armies, who has preserved you to lead us to victory!

Yes, citizen First Consul, the flotilla will break the space which seperates it from those shores destined to be a new theatre of triumph for the brave armies of the republic. Vainly shall the enemy's fleets attempt to stop our passage! You have made the calculations! The means are ready! Order—and success shall prove to Europe that all is possible, when your genius conceives, and Frenchmen execute.

Health and respect!

(Signed) E. BRUIX,
LACROSSE,
LAFONDE, &c.

TUNIS CRAVEN
Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colonade, book and mulmul muslins, do. battas, mamoodies, cossas, pingurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkfs. ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and pic nic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemens beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, platillas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marseilles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandanoes, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27. d

Mechanic Relief Society.
ANNIVERSARY.

THE Members of the Mechanic Relief Society, will please to observe that their anniversary meeting will be held on Tuesday next the 1st of May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house. Punctual attendance is requested, as considerable business will be before the society.

J. V. THOMAS, Sec'ry.

April 26. 3t

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and for sale by

JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.

DRUGGIST:

The following Valuable Medecines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

Prepared by THOS. H. RAWSON, Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant Bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other Bitters in public houses as well as in private families. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Bilious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable Pills for these 12 years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Bilious* and *Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Achs, Dysenteries, Bilious Cholic, Costiveness, Female Complaints, &c.* The very great demand and high esteem in which these Pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced several to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Saml. Lee, Jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills, or Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these Pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these Pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in 8 or 10 days in cases of *Indigestion, head achs, dizziness, Pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c.* and a liberal use of my Anti Bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle. Price 25 cts. a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the Scurvy in the *Teeth and Gums*, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath which generally arrises from scorbutic Gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in Pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cts a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A Medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authentic proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of *worms*, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooleys Vegetable Elexir, Or Cough Drops.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spiting of blood, and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills,

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 cents a box.

Very particular directions accompany each of these valuable medicines.

April 10. 1aw6t

To be Rented,

(and possession given immediately)

The Dwelling House adjoining my Dwelling, and nearly opposite Wm. Newton's, last occupied by Capt. Wattles.

Also,

The House opposite James Lawrason's in St. Asaph Street, lately occupied by Wm. D. Ross.——Apply to

Philip Wanton.

4th mo. 7th. eo2w

Patent Corn Shelling Machine.

By virtue of authority in me placed by Thomas Burnham, one of the proprietors of the Corn Shelling Machine, invented by Paul Pillsbury of Newbury, State of Massachusetts, I now offer for sale in the State of Virginia and that part of the District of Columbia west of the Potomac, the exclusive right to construct, and authority to use, and vend to others to be used, this simple but very valuable Machine.

I will sell a right to construct a single one, or I will sell the right for any county in Virginia, so low as to make it an object to the purchaser. It possesses every property most desirable in a Machine, such as durability, expedition, simplicity and so little labour in working it, that two men may easily shell one hundred bushels per day. It takes so little from the cob that the corn does not require fanning as in the common method of threshing.

Millers and Farmers who have large quantities of this grain to shell will find it much to their advantage to work this Machine by a horse or by water, as one might be constructed at a small additional expence to shell one hundred barrels per day. Any person wishing to see the performance of this Machine may be gratified by applying either at Wm. Harthorne's Store in Alexandria, or at his Mill three miles from town.

ROBERT HARTSHORNE.

Description of the Sheling Machine.

IT consists of a wooden frame for the cylinder to work in, 3 feet 5 inches long, 2 feet 7 inches in height.

A cylinder 24 inches diameter, and 17 inches long, of white oak, set with small iron teeth to project out about 3-8 of an inch, intersected within 1 1-8 inch of each other to shell the corn with as the cylinder turns round.

A Gudgeon passing through the centre of the Cylinder for it to turn on, made of wood or iron.

A Crank to turn the Cylinder with, made of wood or iron. A semi-circular bottom under the Cylinder, made with wooden slats, set with small iron teeth, intersected like those in the Cylinder; the slats set so far apart as to let the shelled corn fall through into the receiver below.

A flat piece of wood placed at the top of the frame at one end to conduct the ears of corn in at one side of the Cylinder, which being shelled, the cobs pass out at the other side. The side where the ears enter is half an inch wider than that where the cob is discharged.

Mr. Davis, Richmond, Mr. Green, Fredericksburg, and Mr. Bowen, at Winchester, are desired to publish the above once a week for ten weeks in their respective papers.

Feb. 27. 1aw10w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the second inst. a Mulatto girl called

MATILDA,

she is about twenty years of age, remarkable low, but stout & well made; she is so extremely white, that her being a Mulatto, is scarcely to be distinguished; she has grey eyes, light hair short & curly, and uncommonly large feet, with heels projecting unusually far behind; she speaks slow and very well, she has absconded several times and in each instance assumed a feigned name, it is probable she may again exercise this means to facilitate her escape. She took with her two Muslin gowns, one striped, the other checkered, a Bombazett gown, and a yellow Muslin scoop, with several other clothes, which I do not recollect.

Any person apprehending her, and bringing her to my house, shall receive the above reward, or *forty shillings* if committed to any jail, and information given me.

GEO. H. CHAPMAN, Sen.

N. B. On her last elopement she dressed herself in mens cloaths, and assumed the profession of a tailor.

Fauquir County, German Town, April 4.

April 11

PURSUANT

To the last Will and Testament of Ben. Shreve, deceased, authorising his executors to sell any part of his real estate which they may deem most adviseable, for the payment of his just debts, they now offer for sale, for that purpose,

A TRACT OF LAND

lying within the county of Alexandria, District of Columbia, distant about seven miles from the town of Alexandria, and four from Geo. Town, containing about 100 acres, 50 whereof are cleared and under fence, five acres in meadow, and the greater part of the remainder fresh land.

Improvements are a good hewn log house, 16 by 28 feet, one and an half stories high, two rooms on a floor, with some out houses not of much value, a young apple orchard of choice fruit, containing between two and three hundred trees, with some other fruit trees.

Those desirous of purchasing, who wish first to view the premises, will be shewn the same by Ritchie Leonard, living thereon, or by Samuel Shreve, adjoining.

Application to be made to either of the executors.

Wm. Paton,
Edwd. Stabler,
John Janney, } Ex'tors.

4 Mo. 19. 1aw 6 t

35 tierces FRESH RICE,

just landed and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

HUGH SMITH,

Has received from Liverpool by the ship Fabius, Capt. Farrel, and the United States, Captain Long, a large assortment of

QUEENS WARE, &c.

amongst which are a variety of assorted Crates.

April 9. eotf

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

KING-STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,

A handsome assortment of fashionable

Japanned Paper Tea Trays,

in sets, Landscape and plain, do. with gold borders, Tea Caddies, Knife Trays, Bread Baskets, Waiters, Tea Cannisters, &c. &c.

ALSO.——A variety of Beads, and a quantity of cheap Writing Paper, by wholesale or retail.

April 23. eo12t

HENRY K. MAY and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At the corner of King & Union streets,

120 bls. No. 1 and 2 Cargo Beef,
50 do. Prime Pork,
75 bags heavy black Pepper,
10 do. Pimento,
30 boxes mould Candles of a superior quality,
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
1 do. London Market Madeira Wine,
4 tierces of Clover Seed,
Nine elegant Ducking Guns.

April 20. eo3w

ADAM LYNN

Has received, per the United States, captain Long, from Liverpool, a handsome assortment of

Jewelry, plated and japanned Ware, and Cutlery,

which he offers for sale—consisting of gold and pearl broaches, rings, ear rings, bracelets, watch keys, chains and seals, plated tea sets and castors, elegant tea trays in sets, urns, dressing cases, pen and sportsmens' knives, table and desert knives and forks, scissors, razors, silver nutmeg graters, Morocco shaving pouches complete, marking types in boxes, thermometers, Reevs, colors in boxes, pocket pistols, instruments for cleaning guns, clock and watch dials and glasses, powder, shot, flints, game nets, powder flasks, shot belts, &c. &c. A large assortment of

Gold and Silver Ware as usual.

April 23. o2w

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH,

Have just received, and for Sale,

60 chests and boxes of
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson, &
Hyson Skin } TEAS.

of this spring's importation.

300 reams writing and wrapping paper,
200 boxes Spanish Segars,
A few pipes French Brandy, Holland Gin, & Cyder Vinegar,
1000 wt. Glue,
60 doz. Cowskin Whips,
50 boxes Muscadel Raisins,
20 boxes Chocolate, &c. &c. &c.

April 9. co1w 1aw3w

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale at the corner of Union and Prince Streets,

25 bales India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

Gurrahs,	Cossahs,
Baftahs,	Emertys,
Sannahs,	Blue Gilla hhfs.

30 pieces black Satin,
Cotton Romal Handkerchiefs,
2 cases low priced Fans,
1 do. Mariner's Compasses,
Mens strong Shoes,
Womens Morocco do.
Leipers Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
12 coils Cordage assorted,
Few quarter casks bests Malaga Wine,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
Bags black Pepper,
And a quantity of Red Soal Leather.

March 22. d

SPRING GOODS.

ALLISON & GEIGER,

Have received via New York, a handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

amongst which are

Elegant Chintzes, printed Cottons

of every description, striped, do. black muslins handsomely glazed, Jaconet plain and tambour ed, do. Irish linens, furniture chintz of the latest paterns, ladies extra long silk gloves, umbrellas, ladies parasols, hosiery, dimities, &c. &c. all of which is now offered for sale at the most reduced prices, at the store occupied by the subscribers, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

ALSO—LOAF SUGAR by the hhd. or barrel.

April 9. 2aw3w

Corn, Rye, and Staves Wanted.

The Subscriber will purchase any quantity of Corn, Rye, and White Oak pipe and hogshead Staves, for which cash will be given at the Eastern Branch, in the City of Washing on, by

James Barry.

Feb. 29. 2w3m

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Honorable the United States Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, for ready money, on Wednesday the 16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the east of Water street in the town of Alexandria, containing 44 feet 1½ inches on Water street, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince street, and binding on Wales's alley. Also,

ONE ANNUITY

of 52 dollars per annum, payable half yearly, arising out of a piece of ground on Royal street, on which there is a two story frame house, now in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is sold to satisfy a debt due from Robert Mease to the estate of Edward Deneale, deceased.

John C. Herbert,
Jacob Hoffman,
James H. Hooe, } Com'rs.

April 13. d

This Day is Published

BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

at their Book and Stationary Store, King Street,

the 1st and 2d volumes of

THE HOLY BIBLE,

to be comprised in four octavo volumes—price 2 dolls. per vol. in boards, or 2 dolls. 50 cents, bound and lettered.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

Murray's English Reader, Grammar and Exercises; common writing paper; superfine drawing paper; superfine quarto post and vellum letter paper, and a few gross of bonnet boards.

Also the following Books.

Johnson's Lives of the British poets, Cowper's poems, Commyn's digest, East's reports, Bossenguet's and Ruller's reports, vol. 2d; Burrows's reports; Priestly's lectures; M'Nally's evidence; Peakes's evidence; Chitty on bills of Keyling's reports; Priestly's church history of Wilson's reports; Dodridge's rise and progress of Religion in the soul, Whole Duty of Man, &c.

March 29. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Intending to discontinue the retail business will dispose of his stock, consisting of

A Choice Assortment of Goods

laid in upon uncommon low terms. The credit will be made liberal on good security being giving for payment.

April 11.

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison and Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water LOT on Water street, 44 on water street and extending 300 feet back to Union street, with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax streets, is at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st. Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel Harper, for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 10th day of May, next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

March 26. eo

Forty Dollars Reward,

For taking up and securing in any jail, so that I get them again,

Negroes SAM & JANE,

who ran away out of my possession in Fairfax County about six miles above Alexandria on last Thursday. Sam is a stout well formed man, very black complexion, about forty years of age, a sour look, and has a streak of white hair on his left cheek, together with a scar. Jane is between 15 and 16 years of age, very black complexion, sour look. She had on a striped jacket and petticoat, and is the daughter of Sam. If either of them is taken, half the reward will be paid, with reasonable expences if bro't home. All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbor or carry them off, as in that case the law will be put in force against them.

Henry Talbutt.

Fairfax County, April 9. 2aw3t

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. IV.]

Public Ve[ndue]

On TUES[DAY]

At 10 o'clock, will be sold a[t]...
Rum in hogsheads a[nd]...
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brand[y]...
Sugar in hhds. tierces and...
Coffee in tierces and bags
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes an[d]...
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITU[RE]

ALSO

A variety of DR[Y GOODS]

Among whic[h]...

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serge...
Elasticks, blue Frieze...
Calimancoes and Russe...
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes
Irish Linens, Silesia...
Osnaburgs and Tickle...
Muslins and Muslin H...
India Muslins and Ta...
Bandanna Handkerchi...
Coloured Threads, H...
And sundry other...

P. G...

April 28

Sales by...

On WEDNE[SDAY]

At 10 o'clock, will be sold a[t]...
the corner of King a[nd]...
Rum in hhds. an[d]...
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in...
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and...
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and...
White and brown So...
Coffee in casks and...
Raisins in kegs and...
Queen's Ware, and...

ALS[O]

A variety of D...

—AMONG WH...

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnaught,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other Stockings,

THOS. FA...

April 28

NOW LA[NDING]

AND FO[R SALE]

By...

20 hhds. Surinam Mo...
16 do. N. E. Rum,
4 loaf Sugar,
4 boxes Nankeen Ch...
1 box Cassia,
50 bolts Russia Duck,
2 small Anchors.
A quantity of Cy...
...ols. and a few tons...

April 23.

SH[OES]

SAMUEL...

Respectfully informs his... tomers that he conten... shortly, and will dis... for cash, credit, or...

English and Am...

Slippers,
Do. black and whi...
Black, red, green a...
Ladies Black Moroc...
Misses' Red and Bl...
500 pair good Calf...
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco an...
Boys fine and coars...
Children's Jefferson...
Men's fine Morocco...
Do. fine Morocco...

March 27.